(IE 8-3; EI 7), epithet of teachers; mentioned as a Pātra. (CII 3), a sub-teacher who is the instructor in only a part of the Veda, or in grammar and the other Vedāngas.

Upādhyāyinī (LL), a female teacher; the wife of an

Upādhyāya.

upaga (CII 1), suitable; cf. manusy-opaga, 'beneficial to men'.

upagata (CII 1), same as sangata, intimately associated; see upeta, etc. See Ind. Ep., pp. 161 ff.

upagatā (LP), a receipt.

upa-han (CII 1), to harm; cf. upaghāta, injury.

upakara (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXIV, p. 106, note 5), cf. nikara and upaskara.

upakārikā, probably, a territorial unit around the headquarters of an administrative unit (Ep. Ind., Vol. XV, p. 286).

upakhila, cf. sa-khil-opakhila (Chamba), 'together with fallow (khila) and partially fallow (upakhila) land'. See pakhila.

upaklpta (EI 15; CII 3, 4), a levy; probably, the tax on temporary tenants or the unfixed taxes or minor income; cf. sa-klpt-opaklpta (IE 8-5), also klpta, klpta-kara, udranga and uparikara.

upakrama-karaṇa, cf. karaṇa (LP); the department of

new undertakings.

upakṣaya (LP), expense; 'other expenses'; cf. s-opakṣaya, sañjāt-opakṣaya, 'expenses incurred'.

upakṣiti (IE 8-5; EI 33), probably, tax on inferior land; may also be the same as upakṣaya.

upalaksita (Select Inscriptions, p. 202), 'examined'.

upāna (SITI), the first moulding above the plinth, in the construction of temples.

upanidhi (IE 8-5; EI 12), same as nikṣepa; cf. nidhi.

upanipātaka (CII 3), same as upapātaka.

upapātaka (CII 3), sins of the second degree.

upapītha (SII 2), a lower pedestal; cf. pītha; also upapīthattukandappadai, the lower tier of the basement of a temple.

Upapradhānin (ASLV), an executive officer lower in rank than the Pradhānin.

Uparahindiya (LP), a tax-inspector.